

# KANT KOMPETE HOLIDAY SALE

For Fifteen Days Commencing Saturday, December 16th, 1905.

Will offer My New and Up-to-Date Stock at the Following Reduced Prices

Over Coats	Pants	Shirts	Underwear	Hats
\$22.50 Cravenette Overcoats at \$17.95		\$2.50 Shirts . . . . . \$2.15	\$4.00 Underwear Suits . . . \$3.45	\$3.00 Hats . . . . . \$2.65
15.00 " " " 12.45	\$5.50 and \$5.00 Pants . . . \$3.95	2.25 " " " " . . . . . 1.95	3.50 " " " " . . . . . 2.95	2.25 and \$2.50 Hats . . . 1.85
12.50 " " " " 10.15	4.50 and 4.00 " " " . . . 3.35	2.00 " " " " . . . . . 1.65	2.50 " " " " . . . . . 2.05	2.00 " " " " . . . . . 1.60
<b>Suits</b>	3.50 " " " " . . . . . 2.95	1.75 " " " " . . . . . 1.45	2.00 Wright's Healthy Under- wear Suits . . . . . 1.80	1.75 " " " " . . . . . 1.45
\$18.00 Suits . . . . . \$14.95	3.00 " " " " . . . . . 2.45	1.50 " " " " . . . . . 1.35	1.00 Underwear Suits . . . . . .90	75c and 50c " " " " . . . . . .45
15.00 and 13.50 Suits . . . 12.65	2.50 " " " " . . . . . 1.95	1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts . . . . . .90	75 " " " " . . . . . .65	<b>Shoes</b>
12.50 " " " " 10.15				Celebrated Hanna Shoes . . . . . \$3.65
				3.50 " " " " . . . . . 3.15

Up-to-date Fancy Vests, Neckwear, Silk Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Hosiery, etc. at reduced prices.  
**YOURS FOR CASH.**

## P. STONE

222 South Palafox Street,  
PENSACOLA, FLA.

## New Crop Cane Syrup

Put up in all size packages

WRITE FOR PRICES

Supt. Stores, Southern States Lumber Company  
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

## We Make Good Cakes

We have enjoyed that reputation for many years. Experience makes us better cake makers than ever. Give us your

## Christmas Order

For Fruit Cake, Pound Cake, Ornamented Cake, and any other kind of Cake. Wont cost you much.

**PFEIFFER BAKERY**  
PHONE 365

## YOUR CHRISTMAS DINNER

WILL LONG

BE REMEMBERED

If the edibles are furnished by The Popular Grocer. Remember, our stock is absolutely fresh and new, and only the best is offered you. Our watchword is

“PURITY”

## A Partial List of the Good Things.

WHEAT FLOUR, half barrel, very fine . . . . .	\$3 00
GRANULATED SUGAR, 19 pounds . . . . .	1 00
HAMS, Dove Brand, sweet and tender, per pound . . . . .	15
PURE LARD, in bulk, per pound . . . . .	10
COFFEE, Cafe de Monde, standard here 15 years . . . . .	25
Cornmeal Brand, pound cans . . . . .	40
Two-pound Cans . . . . .	75
Three-pound Cans . . . . .	1.00
This is of unusual excellence.	
CURRENTS and DATES, very fine, per pound . . . . .	10
RAISINS, packages . . . . .	12 1/2
RAISINS, select bunches, per pound . . . . .	15
LEMON and ORANGE PEEL, pound . . . . .	20
CITRON, extra fine quality . . . . .	20
PECANS, Florida . . . . .	25, 20, 15 and 10
FINE ORANGES, dozen . . . . .	35 and 25
BANANAS, choice ones, per dozen . . . . .	10
GRAPE FRUIT, large . . . . .	10 and 15
OLIVES, Mammoth Guava, per quart . . . . .	50
OLIVES, special, per gallon . . . . .	1.50
OLIVES, in bottles, stuffed and plain . . . . .	10c to 2 00
SYRUP, Golden Drip, per gallon . . . . .	50
JELLIES, glasses and tins . . . . .	10 to 25
CELERY, big bunch . . . . .	10
LETTUCE, home grown, also fine Cauliflower and Egg Plants, fresh and crisp.	
CANDIES—We're especially strong in this line—	
Bishop's California Rubicon Candies, in half and pound glove and handkerchief boxes . . . . .	75
Gibson's Fruit Tablets, per pound . . . . .	30
Sunshine Cuts, jar . . . . .	10
Peter's Chocolate, in flat packages . . . . .	5, 10, 15 and 25
MINCE MEATS—Atmore's Plum Pudding, 10 to 50 cents; and Mince Meat 10 cents package to 15 cents bucket.	

THE QUALITY GROCEER. **LAZ JACOBY** THE POPULAR GROCEER.

14 WEST GARDEN STREET. PHONE No. 183.

## MASSIVE BANK SAFES

VAULTS THAT ARE BURGLAR, FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

Doors That Weigh Twelve Tons Each Made of Steel Ten Inches Thick. With Hinges That Weigh a Ton Each—Time Locks and Night Watchmen.

Merchants are robbed. The safes of country banks that carry a surplus of perhaps \$10,000 or \$20,000 are often riddled by burglars. How is it that the millions quietly reposing within the doors of scores of banks in the larger cities are never attempted? It is a fact that during the last quarter of a century or more no attack, successful or otherwise, has been made on any bank vault in the United States in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants. Most of the bank robberies occurring today take place in towns of 2,500 to 7,500 inhabitants. In the larger cities, where the treasure really is, no one even attempts to rob a bank.

Why is this? Money can protect money. That is the whole secret. The country banks depend on safes costing perhaps a few hundred dollars; a great city bank spends perhaps \$150,000 for its burglar and fireproof vaults. And these vaults are proof. They are absolutely unassailable. The guarding of a bank's money has been reduced to such a science that a banker, having once taken the proper precautions, never gives the matter a further thought, though he has a million dollars within its doors. The fireproofing for a large vault can be constructed for from \$10,000 to \$15,000. It is the burglar proof steel lining that brings the cost of vault construction up to the six figure mark.

Think of a steel door weighing twelve tons or of a hinge alone weighing one ton! When that door consists of ten inches of drill proof steel, plate lapped on plate, do you wonder that even the most daring burglar has never attempted it? Such a great door usually has some four and twenty two or three inch steel bolts which shoot out automatically in four directions as soon as the door is closed. The entire closing of the door is absolutely water tight. The closing has actually been tested one whole night under water. This closing is of the "tongue and groove" variety and the groove is packed with packing.

This formidable door is furnished with a time lock that can be set for any number of hours and that cannot be opened until the hour for which it is set arrives. The door is furnished with perhaps three duplicate timbers, so that if two should fail to work there would still be one to open the door. Inside the great door a massive grating called the day gate gives access to the vault.

To this chamber, which, with its four inch walls of drill proof steel, is worthy of Vulcan himself, only the active officials of the bank have entrance. Here are the tellers' safes, where they keep the money for the day's business. Here are bags of gold, \$5,000 in each, piled up like so many bags of buttons, each bag most securely tied and sealed. Here are packages of bills stacked up like bricks—the ones and twos in \$1,000 packages, the fives in \$5,000 packages, and the tens and twenties in \$10,000 packages. The bills in each of these packages have been counted, tied up and sealed by two persons in the presence of each other, so that the bank can guarantee the amounts as given on the labels without recounting.

Here, besides the tellers' safes, are compartments where the collateral received for loans to depositors is kept. But this is only the outer division of the vault chamber. Beyond is another massive grating dividing the vault into two rooms. No single official can penetrate to the inner shrine, and one of the two officials necessarily present must be a director of the bank. Here are where repose the reserve funds of

the bank—millions of gold and paper money. The reserve funds are kept in safes on which the locks are timed to open every morning, so that if necessary the bank tellers could have the money at a moment's notice. The two divisions of the vault form really one chamber with walls of drill proof steel. The walls are drill proof, yet as a matter of fact the up to date burglar does not work with drills. A few sticks of dynamite, some nitroglycerin in a bottle, with alcohol, putty, candles, wire, wire nippers and an exhaust pump, are the principal items in his outfit. With these tools he often "makes an impression" on a small safe.

But a single charge of dynamite heavy enough to open the joints of a big vault would wreck the whole building. Unlimited time, therefore, in which to work would be necessary to the successful wrecking of a drill proof vault by explosives, for it would be necessary to use a long succession of small charges, to work patiently at plate after plate, and the conditions make this absolutely impossible. The reason such great pains are taken to make all joints water tight is to guard against the introduction of nitroglycerin, which has about the consistency of honey or common glycerin. Nitroglycerin is not effective unless it is inside the safe or vault.

The entire great steel room is made fireproof by being inclosed in brick or tile or cement walls, between which and the steel walls is an air space four or five inches thick. Air is a nonconductor of heat, and being interposed between the brick and the steel walls, prevents the latter from becoming overheated. So perfect is the protection that even when a building has been destroyed the contents of the vaults within have remained unchanged. Several times has this result been noted after fierce fires in the big cities in which bank buildings have suffered.

Notwithstanding these extraordinary safeguards against fire and thieves of forced by these walls of steel and fireproof brick just described, the bank vaults are never left without human guards. All night three watchmen patrol the entire building. These men are required to set off certain signals in various parts of the building every half hour. The record of these signals is shown on an electric clock. If one watchman failed to make one signal at the proper time the record clock would disclose such failure. Besides these ordinary signals there are alarm boxes near the vault door where the watchman can ring up the police, fire department, etc.

Even should three watchmen fail in their duty—something hardly to be imagined, since it would mean ruin to the men—there is an automatic alarm set off by any contact with the inner surface of the vault, so, if one can imagine the unimaginable and suppose the impossible, that by any means a thief could get through the walls or the door of the vault, the moment he reached the inner surface a gong on the roof or in the street in front of the bank building would clang out an alarm that would be heard three blocks away.

A still further piling of Ossa on Pelion is the insurance which all the large bankers carry on their depositors' money, stocks, bonds and other collateral.

Considering all these extraordinary safeguards which are commonly taken by a bank, is it any wonder that, with the exceptions noted, no bank vault in the large cities has been even attempted during the last quarter of a century. —Chicago Tribune.

## Pirating Foley's Honey and Tar.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds. W. A. D'Alemberte, druggist and apothecary.

## CHRISTMAS PACKAGES.

Making a Good First Impression With Holiday Wrappings.

The conventional holiday wrappings of white tissue, red ribbon tied and decorated with holly, are both seasonable and artistic, but when the gifts come tumbling in by mail and express, each externally the counterpart of all its fellows, one involuntarily wishes some ingenious person would devise a means of varying the monotony.

A bright New England girl has, like Sentimental Tommy, "found a way," and the dainty packages which she



A NEST OF BOXES.

contrives year after year materially enhance the value of their usually inexpensive contents. She makes it a rule to start her holiday preparations in good season and to wrap or pack each gift as soon as it is completed.

A small pin was concealed in the innermost box of a nest of six, and the growing astonishment of the recipient as she opened one box only to disclose another until the cover of the sixth was lifted and revealed the little gift in its cotton nest was delicious.

Boxes containing presents for little folk were decorated with figures of birds, animals and children, traced from magazine illustrations and advertisements and cut from scarlet paper after the manner of the old fashioned silhouettes.

Some of the small objects were inclosed in cylinders made of Bristol board covered with fringed tissue paper. Red and green ribbons were laced in lattice fashion around the cylinders and tied in a bow at each end.

One season she wrapped the majority of her gifts in birch bark, no two packages being quite alike. In some cases the bark was used to cover boxes, the corners being sewed over and over with scarlet silk or laced with blue silk cord. One or two of these were decorated with gray moss, others with scarlet dyed everlasting—Designs.

## Concerning Noodles.

A report of the Connecticut experiment station states that "noodles are prepared by European housewives and some manufacturers from flour with the addition of a certain amount of eggs and salt. The dough is rolled into sheets and cut into strips or fanciful shapes. Most of the noodles on the market, however, although of a golden yellow color, are not made with eggs, but have about the same composition as macaroni, being dyed either with a vegetable color (commonly turmeric) or a coal tar dye."

Twenty-two samples of noodles were collected and analyzed by the station during 1904, and all were found to "contain foreign coloring matter, which in twelve cases was turmeric and in ten cases was an azo color," evidently added with the intention of conveying the impression that the noodles were made with eggs or contained a greater amount of eggs than was actually used. Few of the samples examined showed any evidence of the use of an appreciable amount of egg in their preparation.

## Just Opened.

Lewis's Saloon, northeast corner W. Belmont and N. Coyle. Dealer in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Out of town trade solicited. 96c1m\*

Come and see our big line of new PERFUMES just received at 174eetv WHITE'S PHARMACY.

FINE MINCE MEAT AND CANDIES AT WILL MOYER'S. ALSO FINE PAPER SHELL PECANS AT 20c PER POUND. PHONE 327.

## JUST RECEIVED

A fine line of Italian and German Meerschaum and French and Corsican Brier Pipes, also the celebrated General Arthur and Bank Note cigars, Holiday packages, 25 in a box.

**FRANK REILLY**

**AN INSURANCE COMPANY THAT ESCAPED.**

Read what the New York Herald says of the investigation of the Home Life Insurance Company. The Herald of Dec. 10, said:

Mr. Hughes practically finished his inquiry into the affairs of the Home Life Insurance Company, of this city without having found anything scandalous in connection with its affairs. So much could hardly have been said of any other company that has yet come under his scrutiny. His inquiry was no less searching than heretofore, but the officers of this company apparently survived it unscathed.

George E. Ide, president of the company, testified that his company deals with no particular brokerage house, has joint accounts with no banker or broker, has no investment exceeding \$10,000 in any trust company or bank and that neither his company nor any of its officers has ever taken part in syndicate participations.

During nearly twenty years the company's surplus has not been largely increased. The witness explained this by the statement that he thought the surplus reserve sufficiently large in proportion to the company's assets and believed the policy holders should share in any excess. The excess in the company's earnings from year to year head, therefore, been credited regularly in the shape of dividends to the policy holders.

In Mr. Ide's opinion ten per cent of any company's assets constitutes a sufficiently large surplus reserve for all contingencies, "provided its securities be of a sufficiently high class." Under the Home Life's system the dividends allotted to the holders of its deferred dividend policies are absolutely figured out every year, and by a card catalogue system any holder of a policy in this class may learn at any time precisely what the accumulations upon his policy have amounted to down to date.

When Mr. Mr. Hughes asked the witness to tell him frankly if he were seeking life insurance whether he would advise him to take out a deferred dividend or an annual dividend policy, Mr. Ide said he would distinctly advise the deferred dividend policy "provided an annual accounting was offered." Otherwise he said he would not so advise. As stated by the Herald yesterday, the Armstrong committee is likely to urge legislation making some such accounting obligatory upon all companies dealing in deferred dividend policies.

Mr. Ide said he knew of no other New York company which makes an annual accounting on deferred dividends, such as the Home Life has maintained for twenty years.

This company is represented in Pensacola by

**Geo. P. Wentworth,**  
General Agent,

**Wm. C. Hooton, Asst. Gen. Agt.,**  
Fisher Building, 204 1-2 S. Palafox Street.